

§32.53 Luminous safety devices for use in aircraft: Requirements for license to manufacture, assemble, repair or initially transfer.

An application for a specific license to manufacture, assemble, repair or initially transfer luminous safety devices containing tritium or promethium-147 for use in aircraft, for distribution to persons generally licensed under §31.7 of this chapter, will be approved if:

(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in §30.33 of this chapter;

(b) The applicant submits sufficient information regarding each device pertinent to evaluation of the potential radiation exposure, including:

(1) Chemical and physical form and maximum quantity of tritium or promethium-147 in each device;

(2) Details of construction and design;

(3) Details of the method of binding or containing the tritium or promethium-147;

(4) Procedures for and results of prototype testing to demonstrate that the tritium or promethium-147 will not be released to the environment under the most severe conditions likely to be encountered in normal use;

(5) Any quality control procedures proposed as alternatives to those prescribed by §32.55;

(6) Any additional information, including experimental studies and tests, required by the Commission to facilitate a determination of the safety of the device.

(c) Each device will contain no more than 10 curies of tritium or 300 millicuries of promethium-147. The levels of radiation from each device containing promethium-147 will not exceed 0.5 millirad per hour at 10 centimeters from any surface when measured through 50 milligrams per square centimeter of absorber.

(d) The Commission determines that:

(1) The method of incorporation and binding of the tritium or promethium-147 in the device is such that the tritium or promethium-147 will not be released under the most severe conditions which are likely to be encountered in normal use and handling of the device;

(2) The tritium or promethium-147 is incorporated or enclosed so as to preclude direct physical contact by any person with it;

(3) The device is so designed that it cannot easily be disassembled; and

(4) The device has been subjected to and has satisfactorily passed the prototype tests prescribed by §32.101, Schedule B, of this part.

[30 FR 8192, June 26, 1965, as amended at 33 FR 6463, Apr. 27, 1968; 43 FR 6923, Feb. 17, 1978]

§32.54 Same: Labeling of devices.

(a) A person licensed under §32.53 to manufacture, assemble, or initially transfer devices containing tritium or promethium-147 for distribution to persons generally licensed under §31.7 of this chapter shall, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, affix to each device a label containing the radiation symbol prescribed by §20.203(a) of this chapter, such other information as may be required by the Commission including disposal instructions when appropriate, and the following or a substantially similar statement which contains the information called for in the following statement:¹

The receipt, possession, use, and transfer of this device, Model* _____, Serial No.* _____, containing _____ (Identity and quantity of radioactive material) are subject to a general license or the equivalent and the regulations of the U.S. NRC or of a State with which the NRC has entered into an agreement for the exercise of regulatory authority. Do not remove this label.

CAUTION—RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

(Name of manufacturer, assembler, or initial transferor.)*

*The model, serial number, and name of manufacturer, assembler, or initial transferor may be omitted from this label provided they are elsewhere specified in labeling affixed to the device.

(b) If the Commission determines that it is not feasible to affix a label to the device containing all the information called for in paragraph (a) of this section, it may waive the requirements

¹Devices licensed under §32.53 prior to January 19, 1975 may bear labels authorized by the regulations in effect on January 1, 1975.